

# WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

No. 286

With which is incorporated  
The International Socialist Review for Australasia.

SYDNEY: OCT OBER 16, 1915.

Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney  
for transmission by post as a Newspaper.

PRICE, ONE PENNY

## The Passing Show.

The din of war is the knell of Capitalism.

Returned soldiers say war is hell and some are asking if such a hell is necessary.

The plute rides in a plush upholstered car to welcome wounded "heroes" who slept on the deck of a transport for his sake.

Macaulay said the law of gravitation would not yet be accepted if it had interfered with vested interests.

International peace, being opposed to vested interests, makes very slow progress.

"When the war-drums throb no longer and the battle-flags are furled" there will probably be no capitalists left.

As long as two capitalists remain on earth they will both want it, and will hire the workers to fight for it.

"Like begets like." If your son does not get a better education than you had he will probably be a willing and contented slave like you.

The capitalist religiously believes that the workers' brains were made to be sucked, and he acts accordingly.

The capitalist system is reaching its zenith when war will be perpetual and universal. Mankind will have to end it or be ended.

The average worker toils on the edge of a precipice. Capitalism allows him just enough to live on and no more. When war comes he loses his job and is compelled to sell his body to the warlords. Yet he is apparently loyal and patriotic.

Socialism is the only rift in the war-clouds of to-day. It promises the workers whole bodies and sane minds instead of wooden limbs and sightless eyes.

The clergy no longer preach a God who marked the "sparrows" fall. The falling "heroes" occupy his attention now.

The Pirates of Penzance were a merry lot of rascals, and did a brisk business, but they would look like a band of amateurs lined up alongside of some of the Pirates of the Universal Service League.

The worker who hopes to get to the top of the ladder has a host of parasites clinging to him and preventing his ascent. Better stop climbing and shake 'em off.

When a worker gets on the stump and advocates "Sabotage" and "Direct Action," the boss hears him and learns all about it. He says to himself, "to be forewarned is to be forearmed."

"A stitch in time saves nine," says the boss of the factory as he adds a little to the pay of the pimp who records the opinions of the slaves.

A recent definition of sabotage is, "The conscious withdrawal of working class efficiency."

If this is so, we wouldn't care to live in a camp of saboteurs. Hygiene, sanitation and clean living would be on too low a level. Better develop efficiency and fight for the results.

Fear lurks in the heart of the little business man as he sees prices going up and trade slipping away from him to the mammoth city stores. His dream of controlling a large store and doing a fine business in his quarter is vanishing into smoke as war conditions develop. His time is limited.

"The hand that rocks the cradle" today will only be rearing cannon fodder for future wars if warlords are not checked in their mad career and misuse of a beautiful world. Women should look into the cradle and ask themselves what they are rearing its bonnie occupant for.

## WOODROW SAYS:



—Robert Minor in "N. Y. Call."

"Be prepared to go to War to defend your right to travel in Europe next smmer."

A farmer accompanies his sub with the remark, "Money is hard to get hold of these days." It will be harder in the near future if capitalists carry out their present plans. They are camping near the farmers' harvest, and are planning more wars, battleships, and clouds of smoke.

On Monday, October 4, Sydney trade unionists held their annual Eight Hour carnival, and the usual monster procession traversed the streets with bands and banners laudatory of the eight hour ideal of our forefathers. The union man is striving for better working conditions, better wages, and shorter hours, but makes slow progress with his conservative methods. For half a century Sydney unionists have been holding the Eight Hour carnival, and though the processions have grown larger and larger the ideal is the same as in the days of yore. The up-to-date labor man wants the full social value of what he produces, and won't be satisfied until he gets it, but the average unionist is satisfied so long as a mere animal existence is assured.

The cables announced last week that the Birmingham Small Arms Co., at its annual meeting, announced a profit of £408,455. A dividend of 20 per cent. was declared, plus a bonus distribution, and £64,000 was carried forward to meet a possible tax on last year's profits. It is an ill war that blows no industry good.

Amongst late wills published in London newspapers is that of Rev. T. W. Jex Blake, Dean of Wells, who left an estate valued at £125,780. For his sake we hope the New Testament isn't all gospel truth or he will not now be in the Heavenly Kingdom.

"At no time in the history of journalism have newspaper proprietors spent such large sums as they do now to procure the very best information."—Evening News (London).

In the same issue an illustrated article appeared describing an actress in tears at the loss of her pet dog.

Germany commemorated the completion of the first year of the war by a series of addresses more or less saturated with religion. The Kaiser gave an address, in which he asserted his belief that God was with the German Army, and that he would conquer "with the help of God." The Catholic "Army bishops" issued a pastoral letter, in which it is declared:—

"We are fighting this war not only for our country, but also for Christianity. . . . The masks have dropped! We have to fight not against flesh and blood, but against dominations and powers of darkness and evil. But the spirits of evil shall not triumph. The Christian blood which now flows in streams over the battlefields shall not serve as cement for the building of the Anti-Christ. We are sacrificing these rivers of blood in conjunction with the precious blood which daily flows at our altars to the Heavenly Father as expiation for the sins of the world, for reconciliation with Him and for the attainment of a general Christian world's peace, such as the allied Emperors have set up for their object and as we, together with the Holy Father, are daily praying for."

This is equal to anything Catholic bishops on the Allies' side can produce. The masks have undoubtedly "dropped" from both sides.

"Satan's Daughter" is the title of a story running in a leading British paper. This is indeed an age of discovery! How many people hitherto knew that the Devil was a married man with a family?

The clergy have been emphasising the need for prayers for the safety of the "dear ones at the front." Judging by the heavy casualty lists the prayers have not been answered in a very satisfactory manner.

Mr. Arnold White the British writer, thinks that "the solemn shams that ossified the heart of England before the war are doomed." Let us hope he is a true prophet. The "solemn shams" of England are amongst the worst on earth.

London "Daily News" is not in love with the idea of a visit from Billy Sunday, the Yankee evangelist. Reviewing a "Life" of Sunday, the "Daily News" caustically remarks that "the publication might conceivably be explained as a step designed to render any such enterprise impossible, for it proves how remote are his ways and language alike from the world of popular religion in England." Seeing that "popular religion in England" endorses the Salvation Army, Billy Sunday ought to be just the thing there. He cannot be below the Army's level, surely.

Federal Member Finlayson is actively interesting himself on behalf of Percy

Mandeno, whose case he intends having reviewed by the Federal Attorney-General. —"The Worker" (Brisbane).

The Attorney-General should also review some of the N.S.W. cases, notably Jackson's, Quinton's, and Ken. Leslie's. The gaoling of these men is a disgrace to any Labor Party.

"Socialist Deputy Haase recently declared in Berlin that the German Government was to blame for the war and the Fat press of other countries remark on the newspaper silence which greeted the accusation. In Australia now, Socialists are being gaol'd for much less than that." —"The Worker" (Brisbane).

And under Labor Government, too.

The wealth of Australia is estimated at £1,221,919,393. Unfortunately, none of it is located in this office.

"He welcomed all sincere opinions. It will be a bad day for Australia when we close any man's mouth."—Attorney-General Hughes.

Then the "bad day" has arrived for several Socialists have had their mouths closed and some of them are in gaol.

Dr. Edmund Harold Molesworth, honorary physician to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, states that he sees 100 syphilis cases every Wednesday night. These are all men. In addition, he sees between 30 and 40 women every Tuesday night. Since the night clinics were commenced the number of cases at the hospital have greatly increased. If other medical men were to state the number of their patients suffering from this scourge the inhabitants of the State's capital would probably be surprised and shocked. They would perhaps realise that capitalism, vice and disease are rampant at the State's very heart.

"I did not say one Parliamentary recruiter had charged £4 for three days' hotel expenses. I said £12; but this is small to some of the bills."—John Haynes, N.S.W. M.L.A. for Willoughby.

The State Attorney-General, having announced his intention to prosecute anyone who opposes the recruiters or criticises their methods, we wonder what will be done to Mr. Haynes.

A jingo journalist is a man who spills his employer's ink in an endeavor to induce other fellows to spill their blood. A Socialist journalist is a man who delights in frustrating the efforts of the jingo journalist. The jingo journalist generally receives ten times the kudos and salary of the other fellow.

"I believe in the equality of man; and I believe that religious duties consist in doing justice, loving mercy and endeavoring to make our fellow creatures happy."—Thomas Paine.

For saying such things Paine's memory has always been abhorred by plutes, pressmen, and pulpit-thumpers.

## Another Socialist Prosecuted.

FINED FOR INSULTING THE POLICE.

Ald. Joe Warner was charged at the Central Police Court, Sydney, last Monday, with using insulting language towards the police at a meeting in the Domain on Oct. 3. The police swore that Warner, when addressing a meeting held by the A.S.P., said that "the police were dirty liars, and damnable dirty liars." As usual, the police were the accusers, and in support of the charge were witnesses for each other. No member of the public was called by them. Warner denied the charge and called witnesses for his defence, but failed to convince the Police Magistrate that the evidence of civilians is as reliable as that of the police, so Warner was found guilty. The magistrate said it wasn't necessary that the words complained of should be directed at anybody in particular, so he fined Warner £2, in default one month's imprisonment. He was also to find sureties for his good behavior for 12 months.

The Surety is a new muzzle specially invented for use against Socialists and Socialism.



## The International Socialist

Journal of Revolutionary Socialism and Industrial Unionism.

Owned and controlled by the International Socialists.

Subscription: Australia, 4s per year, 1s per quarter. Postage added to other countries.

### ORDERS FOR LITERATURE AND PAPERS.

Orders for Literature or Papers, and all cash payments connected therewith, should be addressed to

W. R. WINSPEAR, Managing Editor,  
115 Goulburn Street, Sydney.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Contributors writing for publication should write in ink, on one side of the paper only, and with a fair space at the sides and between the words and lines. Leave plenty of room for editing.

Write on paper not larger than letter-paper, and thin enough to avoid getting us fined for over-weight.

Mark the package "Press Matter Only," and address it "To the Editor."

Write briefly and clearly, as long and undecipherable articles stand no chance of publication.

Do not send business communications to the Editor, or literary matter to the Manager. To do so only causes confusion and delay.

If your article is not published, do not conclude that it is because it is of no merit, for it may be simply owing to the fact that it is not in accordance with the above rules. Where possible, articles of importance should be type-written.

### WHEN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE.

The number on the wrapper of your paper is the number at which your subscription expires. Renew before that number is reached.

The world is my country, all mankind are my brethren, and to do good is my religion.  
—Thomas Paine.

## Politicians' Patriotism.

### RECRUITERS AND REIMBURSEMENT.

Shortly after it became known that the N.S.W. police were being paid ten shillings a head for recruits, it leaked out that other fervid patriots were receiving pecuniary recognition for their services. The Premier, Mr. Holman, admitted that this was done in accordance with an arrangement with the recruiting committee, and his admission led to several illuminating questions and answers in Parliament. Many of the questions were clumsily parried with the stock reply, "The matter will receive consideration," which only whetted the appetite of the faction-fighters for more information suitable for their purposes.

There is an old saying that "when rogues fall out honest men get their due," which, if applied to the old parties and the general public, has a useful bearing in connection with the recruiting revelations. Liberal and Labor rogues having fallen out honest men are getting some information that is their due.

The Labor Government has done its best to keep the public in the dark, but ministers have blundered in bluffing their opponents, and the public have gained even that which the Government sought to keep from them.

On Sept. 29, Mr. Hoskins, M.L.A., asked the Acting-Premier, Mr. J. H. Cann, a question with a view to exonerating hon. members from the charge of receiving payment for recruiting, and Mr. Cann replied: "I cannot give any other answer than that which appears on the business-paper—that the hon. members suggestion will receive consideration. I do not know of any hon. member who has received expenses in connection with what the hon. member refers to."

This reply, of course, was unsatisfactory for Mr. Holman had previously stated that hon. members were justified in receiving expenses, and Mr. Wade interjected: "Why not give the hon. member the information?" To this interjection Mr. Cann replied: "I am not going to promise to give information until I know what the information is."

In so replying, Mr. Cann did not show up to advantage. His statement was tantamount to saying: "I do not know if hon. members have been paid for starring as patriots, but I am not going to give any information until I see whether it hurts our side or not."

Mr. Cann's reply naturally added fuel to the conflagration, and the Premier was bombarded until Oct. 6, when he made an impassioned statement expressing his disgust with the comments of the Government's critics. Stripped of extraneous and verbose

fireworks, Mr. Holman's statement was to the effect that a recruiting committee composed of three members from the Government and three from the Opposition, conducted a recruiting campaign from July 25, to August 10. The question was discussed as to what terms members should be requested to go into the country upon, and Mr. Holman informed the committee that a letter was to be sent to members stating that out-of-pocket expenses would be refunded by the Government.

This circular was duly sent to every member of Parliament, and no exception was taken to it at the time. Members acted their part as patriots, and drew their emoluments—though Mr. Cann, in his pious innocence, knew of no hon. member having done so.

Mr. Holman explained that eight Labor Members including a Member of the Legislative Council and two Members of the Federal Parliament had presented bills for £31 6s. Of seven Liberals, three Members of the Assembly claimed £20 17s., a Member of the Council claimed £7 16s., and three Federal Members £20 6s., making a total of £48 10s. Mr. Holman declined to give the names, but stated that he had made his claim "so as not to put himself on a different footing from any other member." Members of the outside public had also been paid, but the total payment did not include Ministers' expenses.

Mr. Holman stated that when the question was raised about the propriety of paying recruiters' expenses, he cabled the Agent General in London, inquiring as to the English practice, and received a reply that in the recruiting campaign in Great Britain, Members of Parliament were paid their out-of-pocket expenses, and provided with railway warrants when required. Other speakers, the Agent General added, were treated in the same way, and in some cases received fees.

Mr. Holman's explanation lets a flood of light fall on the position. The Ministry and the recruiting committee know that patriotism without perquisites could not be relied upon, and so to get men to stand on public platforms to urge their fellows to leave their homes and families and give up their lives for "their" King and country, they decided to offer payment. No lower estimate of the Empire patriots could be made than this. Thousands heard the appeal, and left everything to answer it, little dreaming that the fervent orators were being paid while they urged working men and women to make the utmost sacrifice for the cause.

The statement that in Britain a similar state of things exists only makes matters worse, showing as it does that throughout the "glorious British Empire" patriotism has to be prompted by pelf paid to hired orators. The plutocracy may well exclaim "save us from our friends," for the Holman Government has done more to discredit it than all its open enemies put together. And this is the Government that has jailed Socialists for making statements likely to prejudice recruiting!

The revelations in connection with recruiting naturally lead to questions regarding conscription. Mr. Holman has shown that he was influenced in the matter of reimbursing recruiters by information from London, and seeing that he and a few others, who were so reimbursed are the leading spirits in urging conscription, we may well ask, are they being paid for their services in that agitation? Are Mr. Holman, Mr. Fitzgerald, Professor David and others doing their work from sincere and patriotic motives? Or are they being paid for what they are doing at the instance of parties in Britain? We know that the National Service League of Britain is financed and controlled by the plutocracy, and that no expense has been spared to make its advocacy of conscription effective. Can we believe that our Universal Service League is influenced by the parent body in the most effective way, namely, by the expenditure of unlimited cash? So far we have been told that the motives of Universal Service League members have sprung from pure patriotism, but the revelations connected with the recruiting campaign have shown that patriotism didn't amount to so much as a motive force as did payment in hard cash. And now that we know so much, we may be forgiven if we view the efforts of certain gentlemen with the cold eye of doubt, if not of suspicion.

### Efficiency and Economy.

#### Juggling With Wheat.

Mr. Hughes, Federal Attorney-General, says that the Commonwealth Government "believes that it has secured sufficient freight to transport Australia's surplus wheat overseas." Meanwhile, N.S.W. Government has imported 91,868,685 lb. of wheat at a cost of 474,980, and a further 16,000 tons are still on the water. This is supposed to be a signal evidence of old party "efficiency" and economy.

When you have finished with this paper hand it to a friend.

# "Your Country's" Wealth.

## Those Who Own and Control It Control You.

Listening to Mr. A. G. Huie's instructive address at the Socialist Hall, on Sunday evening, Oct. 3, suggesting as it did seemingly inexplicable anomalies, if not actual Tammany methods, connected with Sydney's rating, the writer could not help thinking that some light might be thrown upon the matter if we surveyed the dominating interests of the City and State. The average man knows nothing of the power and control exercised by the few in every community, because the average man is too busy to delve into the available sources of information. Many even condemn such sources and profess to be able to conceive of a better state of intelligence without them. Despite this view, much information may be gathered from State Blue Books, Parliamentary Debates, and Municipal Records, all apparently dry reading, but with all, often illuminating and informing.

In a recent debate in the Federal Parliament, on the high cost of living, Mr. Finlayson, a Queensland member, arguing in favor of the need of the Referendum proposals of the Government, gave some particulars regarding the control exercised in N.S.W. and the City of Sydney by a few men at the top. The facts given by Mr. Finlayson have an indirect bearing on city rating as well as rigging of food prices.

Mr. Finlayson said there are 18 men in Sydney who practically control the business of N.S.W. and Queensland, and in Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania similar conditions exist. The names of the N.S.W. gentry are:

Hugh Dixon, H. R. Denison, E. W. Knox, W. C. Watt, H. E. Kater, G. M. Merivale, A. Forsyth, Allen Taylor, James Burns, Geo. Cohen, Henry Moses, C. K. Mackellar, N. MacLaurin, R. J. Black, Richard Binnie, W. C. Goddard, J. T. Walsh, and J. R. Fairfax.

Here is what they control:—

The Bank of New South Wales, the Bank of North Queensland, the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, the City Bank of Sydney, the New South Wales branches of the London Bank, and the Queensland and New South Wales branches of the Union Bank. They control the funds of the Australian Mutual Provident, the Indemnity Mutual, the Mutual Life and Citizens, the Industrial Provident, the Australian Mutual Fire, United Insurance, the Permanent Trustees, and the Perpetual Trustees Company of New South Wales. This group is the Equitable Building Society, the Australian Mortgage Company, the New South Wales Land Agency, the Brisbane Permanent Building, and a score of other loan contrivances. It is the Stock Exchange Company of Sydney. It is the South Coast Shipping Company, the Sydney Ferries, the North Shore Gas, and the Electrical Corporation of New South Wales. It is the Burns, Philp section of the Shipping Ring, exercising local control over the Australasian United Steam Navigation Company. It owns Tooth's Brewery, the Australian Drug Company, the Australian Wireless, the Australian Gaslight Company, and the Bellambi section of the Coal Vend. The wool-broking firm of Harrison, Jones and Devlin is owned and directed by this group. So is the Fresh Food and Ice Company. So is Mort's Dock; while the name of Pitt, Son and Badgery, like that of Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, and dozens of others, is merely one of the aliases under which this Australian Money Ring cloaks its ownership from the public gaze. Scores of industrial and mercantile concerns running under the old titles are the absolute property of the money power, the original proprietors having been bought out, faked out, crushed out, swamped, smothered, merged, or amalgamated.

#### IN VICTORIA.

There are 24 men whose headquarters are in Victoria, and who control business in Victoria, Tasmania, and South Australia. If honorable members desire a list of what they control, I have it here. They control: The Commercial Bank of Australia, the Commercial Bank of Tasmania, the Bank of Adelaide, the Colonial, the National, the Royal, and branches of the London Bank and Union Bank situated in the three southern States. Out of 700 branches situated in these States, the southern section of the Australian Money Ring controls 400. Amongst insurance and kindred agencies, the Ring controls the British and Foreign Insurance, the Phoenix Fire, the Mutual Fire of Tasmania, the Derwent and Tamar, the North British, the Colonial Mutual Life, the Colonial Mutual Fire, the Equity Trustees, the Perpetual Trustees, the Union Trustees, the National Trustees, the Trustees, Executors, and Agency Company. It also controls the receipts from the Victorian and South Australian section of the "Guardian," and the receipts from the Vic-

torian, Tasmanian, and South Australian sections of the A.M.P.

Other men control the following:—

The Argus and Victorian Building Societies, the Australian Deposit, the Freehold Assets, Elder, Smith, and Company, the Land and Mortgage Company, the New Zealand Loan, Goldsbrough, Mort Company, and the Victorian section of Dalgety's. These men are Melbourne Gas, Ararat Gas, Hamilton Gas, Warracknabeal Gas, and Cairns Gas. They are the Melbourne and Sydney Hydraulic, the Wunderlich, the Glaciarium, and the Cold Storage Company. They are the Northcote section of the Brick Combine, the Melbourne end of the tobacco monopoly, the East Greta section of the Coal Vend, the Kauri Timber section of the Timber Combine, the Adelaide Steamship and Arch. Currie section of the Shipping Ring. These men operate under dozens of names. They are the Swan Brewery, of Perth; Lion Brewery, of Adelaide; Foster's Brewery; the Victoria Brewery Combine. They are nine-tenths of the monetary interests in strong liquor. They are the Peel River Land Company, and the Portland Downs Pastoral Company. They are the Melbourne Trams, the Silverton Trams, the Melbourne Storage and Contracting Company, and they are Dunlop Tyres. They are the Australian Paper Mills, Australian Knitting Mills, Australian Otis, and Australian Advertising Company. They are Johns and Waygood, John Robinson and Company, and a score of others. In nine cases out of ten, where an industrial or mercantile business is transformed into a joint stock company, the members of the Money Trust become controllers and eventual owners. These men are the Zinc Corporation and Amalgamated Zinc. They control Broken Hill Proprietary, Block 10, Block 14, Broken Hill Water Supply, Chillagoe Rails and Mines; also Cloncurry, Mount Morgan, Mount Lyell, Tasmanian Copper, and the Emu Bay Railway. Operations in coal mine shares are left to the Sydney end of the Money Trust.

The names of the Melbourne men who comprise this corporation are as follow:—Bowes Kelly, A. B. Were, John M'Whae, F. E. Thooneman, M. Cohen, J. L. Wharton, W. L. Baillieu, John Grice, W. G. Sharp, Harvey Patterson, Ed. Fanning, Duncan M'Bryde, H. C. Muecke, H. Meeks, J. M. Pratt, Geo. Swinburne, W. G. Sprigg, A. D. Hart, Jas. Harvey, Colin Templeton, J. C. Syme, Geo. Fairbairn, Kelso King, and R. G. Casey.

They hold an absolute control over the means of livelihood of the people. They control not only the wages paid, but what those wages can buy, and the quantities which can be purchased by them. They absolutely control the margin between the wages which they pay to the workman and the amount which they take back from those workmen for the food which the latter eat. They are the speculators in butter, wheat and sugar.

#### RETAILERS IN THE GRIP.

Mr. Finlayson: I accept responsibility for the statements which I have read. The fact remains that to-day the retailers of this country who sell commodities to the people do not control the prices of those commodities. They practically have no voice in the prices which they charge. Their profits are cut down to a minimum; and they are so entirely in the hands of trusts and combines that they are compelled to buy in a certain direction, at a certain rate, and also to sell to the public at a certain rate. I will give an illustration. There is a firm of merchants in Brisbane which placed an order with the Melbourne agents for the Canadian Fish Packing Company for a certain brand of tinned fish. That order was accepted. But a few days later the firm received a letter from these agents—the letter is now in the hands of the Attorney-General—intimating that owing to the pressure of the Brisbane Merchants Association they were unable to accept the order, and advising the firm in question to make its purchase through that association. In other words, this firm could not get its goods other than at a price stipulated by a third party.

Mr. W. Elliot Johnson: If we reduce the taxes, shall we not knock the bottom out of a lot of these combines?

Mr. Finlayson: No. The honorable member knows that there is in this country—just as there is in America and Europe—the system of interlocking directorates. That is to say, the men who form the directorate of one company are also the directors of other companies. The arrangement is a very clever business one. Legally, these men are perfectly justified in their action. But the people who say that they own this country, and who should have the right to control their food supplies and methods of living, are absolutely helpless in the hands of these commercial magnates. We have



## Harmony.

### As the Capitalists Preach It.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found amongst millions of working people, while the few who represent the employing class have all the good things of life.

Harmony—The master class unite together to sing the song of harmony. All the high priests of plutocracy chant it. The paid press flows over with the exuberance of it.

The capitalist politicians strictly enjoin the workers of the necessity of working hand in hand with the boss. At champagne suppers with their feet comfortably stretched under the full and ample table of the masters, the Labor leaders talk of sweet harmony. The pulpit and clergy, prostituting themselves in the interests of the god Mammon, preach at the workers to be contented, as this obtains the sympathy of the rich pew-renters.

Harmony—beautiful, glorious, harmony. The worker being well doped all round swallows it, well sugared and spiced.

The masters are secretly delighted, their paid pimps have served them well, able to revel in all luxury and comfort, the finest cigars, the choicest champagne, lovely motors, steam yachts, continental trips, and the worker sweats on.

Perfect harmony between you and I said the lion to the lamb, we will get along sweetly together. Our interests are quite identical, said the fox to the chicken. We have everything in common shrieked the hawk to the sparrow as it swooped upon its victim.

Politically we are one. The lion leisurely devours his meal, the lamb consenting. What a picture, what a laughing comedy, everything the masters possess, shorn from their victims. When will the workers wake up? Drowse on friends, all eternity is before you; you have nothing to lose but your chains—a world to gain.

WYATT JONES.

established wages boards, and we have been told that the high cost of living is due to the high rates of wages which obtain. My experience is that the high cost of living is responsible for the repeated demands for increased wages. Only a few weeks ago I saw in the Melbourne "Age" the report of an address by a gentleman who I am assured is a well-known supporter of honorable members opposite. He had just returned from a two years' visit to England, and he spoke before a meeting of the Victorian Hardware Association. He told that meeting that much had been said about the strikes which occurred in the Old Country, that he had been there, and that, so far from criticising the men because of their action, they were absolutely justified in going out on strike. He pointed out that since the outbreak of the war the cost of goods had increased so much that what a sovereign would purchase previously—he spoke in February of the present year—then required an expenditure of 24s. He told his hearers that this was not due to the goods being scarce, but merely to the fact that people were holding them to reap an extra profit. Honorable members know that in Australia, immediately war was declared, the prices of goods held in stock were increased; even the prices of drugs—to an enormous extent. The war was made a convenient excuse to put up prices. The cost of goods that were not affected in the least degree by the war was immediately raised. Yet honorable members opposite complain that the working man is getting unreasonable and is demanding outrageous wages. The surprise to me is that he is so modest. So far from the cost of living being due to the higher rate of wages being paid, I say that the cost of living compels wage-earners to demand higher rates of wages. It is no use burking the fact that the margin between the ordinary worker's wages to-day and the cost of living has disappeared. This is not a laughing matter. It is a serious one, and is particularly serious seeing that unemployment is so prevalent. If a man's employment fails him for two or three weeks, he is now right down on his beam ends. I invite honorable members opposite to address themselves not so much to the question of who is to blame for the increased cost of living, so far as political parties are concerned, as to what are the institutions in the community which control the food of the people and make them pay unreasonable prices for it.

The vast power held by the few men indicated by Mr. Finlayson furnishes an explanation of many anomalies in municipal and parliamentary government. Legislation in their interest is a certainty, while the rigging of food prices and the ruling of property are a mere bagatelle.

The receipt of a copy of this paper is an invitation to become a subscriber.

# Nitro-Glycerine Manufacturers

## Suggest Boiling the Bodies of Dead Patriots into Glycerine.

A press dispatch sent out from Chicago during the session of the Western Nitro-Glycerine Manufacturers' Association, held in that city last May, was evidently soft-pedalled before it reached a very wide publicity in the daily press. Anyways I missed it. It slipped into some of the papers, however, and a comrade at Oakland, Cal., clipped it from a Sacramento daily and sent it to the "Melting Pot."

The dispatch, as it appeared in the Sacramento paper, reads, deck-head and all, as follows:

### SUGGEST USING THE BODIES OF MEN KILLED IN WAR FOR NITRO-GLYCERINE.

"Chicago, May 15.—The grewsome proposition of using the bodies of men slain in battle to make nitro-glycerine of is being discussed by the members of the Western Nitro-Glycerine Manufacturers' Association in session here to devise some means of increasing the output of their product.

They say the war is necessitating the use of so much glycerine the entire supply of the United States will be exhausted in 90 days.

If glycerine is exhausted, it will not only have an important effect on the war, speakers said, but much work, including oil development, will be brought to a dead stop. One of the delegates says:

"Glycerine is produced but from one source, animal sinews, and there is no way of increasing the production unless we can make use of the bodies of horses and men killed on the field of battle."

It's a wonder the enterprising manufacturers of explosives hadn't thought of this long ago. The utilizing of the bodies of slaughtered soldiers to make more bombs and shells with which to shoot more soldiers is too patriotic and practical to argue about. It suggests a sort of an endless chain to the war game most gratifying to the powers that be that profits thereby. Besides this, look how it swells the glory of the patriot. To be butchered on a battlefield, and then have

your remains interred with military honors, and your grave decorated with bouquets every Spring, is glorious and great; but to have your remains dumped into a vat and boiled into glycerine and mixed fuming nitric and sulphuric acid and then loaded into a shell that, like John Brown's soul, goes marching on after you are dead, is incomparably more glorious and great. What a joy to the patriot, as his tortured and tortured body is giving up the ghost on the field of carnage to know that his valiant work, thanks to the nitro-glycerine manufacturers, will keep right on—to realise that he will be able to kill more people with his carcass than he could with his gun.

And then consider where the suggestion leads to. Dr. Osler's recommendation to chloroform folks over sixty could be put into profitable practice. Their sinews could be stewed into glycerine for war purposes. Also babies born defective, after being passed on by a board of hygienists, could be chloroformed and turned over to the nitro-glycerine manufacturers. Their little bodies wouldn't make a very big supply of glycerine, but they would help some. Then there's the unemployed that commit suicide—more good glycerine gone to waste. There is no limit to the possibilities of the enterprise. If necessary, all the dead could be utilised. What a hell of a war the world could have if everybody was chemicalised into explosives as fast as they died! When a patriot of one country killed a patriot of another country he would never know when the dead patriot's glycerine was going to get his goat. His happy consolation would be that if he was thus killed himself, his own glycerine would kill some other patriot. And then the other patriot's glycerine would kill some more patriots. And so on ad infinitum.

If the democratic party can get the thing going before it is turned out of office, it might yet work up some prosperity. If not, somebody should put Col. Roosevelt next. He ought to poll his full strength on a platform drawn up by the nitro-glycerine manufacturers.

—The Melting Pot.

### CHAMPIONS THREE.

By "GILLIVER.

Holmanius, Carruthius, Wadario.  
(To the Universal Service League).

#### Prologue.

Upon the distant plains of Gaul,  
The Hun was dealing gas and ball;  
Foul murder marked his ruthless track—  
The Allies strove to hold him back.

In far dominion of the Turk,  
In fearsome pits dark death did lurk;  
Forth springing hurled by hatred's flame,  
As onward Austral heroes came.

On Poland's face the trampling hoof,  
Passed in the glare of flaming roof;  
And women wailed,—but who might care?  
When pass the Huns, remains despair.

A la Rescue.  
Now who our champions will be?  
And drive these Huns into the sea.  
What ho! cried brave Holmanius,  
The reptile foe shall hear from us.

Stand forth Carruthius the bold  
Hold fast Wadario, fast hold!  
This is the Nation's time of need,  
We three must show our battling breed.  
(All charges met at the Treasury.)

We cannot fall—we have a plan—  
As long as we've a countryman.  
To send abroad to take the field,  
This dauntless three shall never yield.

There's ne'er a platform in this land  
But on it we shall boldly stand;  
And none by words shall make us flee,  
Most terrible our words shall be.

And none shall ever make us fear;  
The foe is there and we are here—  
Yea we are here, the foe is there,  
And—let the fiery Hun beware!!!  
(We wouldn't give him a chance.)

Yon transport ships must face the gales;  
Our breath shall fill their flowing sails;  
As long as we have breath to blow,  
We'll urge them on to seek the foe.

Oh! could the Hun but hear us talk—  
His face would turn as pale as chalk;  
It's well for him we're far away—  
Perhaps he knows we're like to stay.  
(Hold us back, please.)

Fight fiercely at Gallipoli:  
We cheer ye on—We cheer ye on—  
And reck not, braves in distant Gaul,  
We three are on the Southern wall.  
(As far south as possible.)

#### EPILOGUE.

We'll hold the fort cried bold Holmanius;  
The Kaiser's millions shook to hear him  
thus;  
And abject terror seized the quaking foe,  
To hear them shrieking: Go, ye blighters,  
go!  
(Before the screen comes down.)

## Development.

A Fable.

A lot of capitalists once took possession of a large country in the southern hemisphere, and proceeded to develop it.

They imported working men and women from other countries for this purpose. The men were to build houses, till the soil, and be hewers of wood and drawers of water for their masters, the capitalists; and the women were to bear and rear children to carry on the work when their fathers died.

The scheme worked well and the country was rapidly developing when suddenly a quarrel arose between the capitalists of the new country and those of another.

Then strident voices arose in the land declaring that the hewers of wood and drawers of water should be regimented in their daily avocations and conscripted to fight abroad.

A census was taken, and exhorters were hired to speak to the workers about "their homes," "their liberties," "their country," and so forth, but their voices were hushed when it became known that there was an insufficiency of stupidity in the rising generation of the hewers of wood and drawers of water.

## A Peculiar People.

### Inefficient Teaching Economy and Efficiency.

Australians are a peculiar people at any time, but in time of war they become indescribable—and are a joke. Last week Sydney's "intellectual elite" decided that "economy" and "efficiency" should be emphasised, and Archbishop Wright, who never did a useful day's work in his long life, was told off to speak on the subject in Martin Place.

Government, and which will ask you to come and fight for them, because now you have got something to fight for. It is a lie. No government is worth fighting for. All government is evil, but as long as it only attempts to place equal opportunities in the hands of everybody it may be tolerated as a necessary evil. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. You have got the same right to defy the government as the government has to defy you.

H. CHRISTOPHERSON.

## The Right of the State.

### You Have the Same Right to Defy a Government as It Has to Defy You

Just now we hear a great deal about the right of the State to take action for the protection of society. So-called democratic Government is held up as a wonderful thing, and different to all other Government. We are told that democratic government is government by the people, and for the people; that the government has the responsibility of safeguarding the interests of the community, and has the right to impose its will on the individual for the interest of all. One of the outcomes of this teaching is the present agitation for conscription.

The doctrine advocates of government maintain say that the government represents the people. It is false. All governments in communities divided into classes and castes represent the governing class only; that is the class which controls the industrial, commercial and intellectual institutions of the community.

### GOVERNMENT CANNOT REPRESENT THE PEOPLE.

No Government can represent all people. But the classes the government represents claim the right to rule the rest of the people. The government claims the right to conscribe and proscribe any section of its citizens as it thinks fit.

And the people the government is most anxious to sacrifice are always the people which it does not represent.

The government is concerned about the safety of the "intellectual elite" and the commercial aristocracy.

Government is of no use to people who have nothing to protect; it does not represent them. Government represents the State.

The State is an entity, a system in which a certain section is at the top, exploiting the resources controlled by the government, while another section is made to serve the interests of the governing section.

It is in the interest of those who gain nothing by the maintenance of the State to defy the State.

### MAJORITY RULE.

But in democratic countries the majority rules; the people get the kind of government they want, we are told.

It is untrue. Before a man can get into a position in which he can influence the government of the modern State he has to leave the ranks of the people. He comes to belong to another class, and has to serve the interests of another class.

But suppose the government did represent the majority of people. Would that entitle them to wield despotic power over the minority? Could it order the minority to go to the battlefields to be slaughtered in the interest of the majority?

Majority despotism is as bad as monarchical or oligarchical despotism.

The majority may be ignorant, superstitious, egotistic and vicious. A stupid majority has no right to order an intelligent minority about.

If a government tries to coerce individuals it should be resisted.

Murder is murder, whether committed by monarchical or democratic government. To say that a government has the right to impose conscription on the people and make people fight for something they do not believe in is abominable.

It is time we should inquire into what is the business of governments and what is not.

### WORSE THAN JUGGERNAUT.

If Government is to be permitted to dispose of all its subjects as it thinks fit, to send such and such to fight on the battlefields of the world, to kill and be killed, to send others to the mines and factories to toil in degradation and slavery, and to exalt others to distinction and luxury—then government will be worse than the Juggernaut itself, enabling a few to sacrifice the many for selfish reasons.

The idea that a few class representatives called a government have the right to commandeer the lives and liberties of a whole community is not likely to gain ground.

Do not let yourself be misled by specious phrases. Our Trades Hall leaders will tell you that they do not believe in conscription "under the present system." If conscription is unjust under one system, it is unjust under all systems.

Some day, perhaps, we shall have a Government which claims to be a Socialist



## Slum Houses.

### CHURCHMEN AS OWNERS.

Dealing with the slum question, a pamphlet just issued by the Redfern Congregational Church says:—"A few weeks ago a clergyman surprised some of his hearers by complacently congratulating a meeting on the fact 'that there are no slum areas now left in Sydney.'"

"Has the good man," the pamphlet asks, "never been in Waterloo? A walk even along several streets we could name in Redfern would have the effect of making him feel not quite so sure."

In this connection it is pointed out that another clergyman was walking along a street within half a mile of the Redfern Town Hall, and, being a visitor in the neighbourhood, he was shocked by the squalor and wretchedness of the houses he passed. Presently he met an alderman friend, and spoke very indignantly about these miserable dwellings. The alderman laughed. "My dear fellow," he said, "three or four of the worst houses in that street are owned by a man who belongs to your own church!"

The pamphlet continues:—"If what the alderman said is true the thing is a crying shame. No man has any right to draw revenue from some of the cramped, unwholesome hovels into which the poor are huddled in this city, and the man who professes religion, while receiving part of his income from such sources, ought to be bundled out of the church and branded with the disgrace he deserves. The trouble is to know how to drag such men out into the light. It would be a good idea if the authorities insisted on every building in our mean streets having a plate over its front door giving, in good plain words, the name and address of the owner. The erection of these plates would be followed by a considerable cleaning up in our slums."—"The Sun" (Sydney).

## In Russia

All eyes are turned on Russia and Petrograd. In the circumstances, the following words of the noted French author, Victor Hugo, are worthy of noting by the workers:—

We are in Russia. The Neva is frozen. Heavy carriages roll upon its surface. They improvise a city. They lay out streets. They build houses.

They buy. They sell. They laugh. They dance. They permit themselves anything. They even light fires on this water become granite.

There is winter; there is ice, and they shall last forever. A gleam pale and wan spreads over the sky, and one would say that the sky is dead.

But no, thou art dead, O Liberty! At an hour when they have most profoundly forgotten thee, thou shalt root bright and burning rays, thy heat, thy life, on all this mass of ice become hideous and dead.

Do you hear that dull, that crackling, deep and dreadful? 'Tis the Neva tearing loose. You said it was granite. See, it splits like glass. 'Tis the breaking of the ice I tell you. 'Tis the water alive, joyous and terrible, and progress re-commences. 'Tis humanity again beginning its march. 'Tis the river which retakes its course, uproots, mangles, strikes together, crushes and drowns in its waves not only the empire of upstart Czar Nicholas, but all the relics of ancient and modern despotism.

The trestle work floating away! It is the throne. That other trestle! It is the scaffold. That old book, half sunk! It is the old code of capitalist laws and morals. That old rookery just sinking! It is a tenement house in which working people lived.

See these are all passing by, never more to return; and for this immense engulfing, for this supreme victory of life over death, what has been the power necessary?

One of thy looks, O Sun!

One stroke of thy strong arm, O Labor!

### THE HUMAN FACTOR.

The whole Marxian system implies the increasing social intelligence and expanding political capacity of the working class. Without this scientific Socialism would indeed be a baseless dream, but given this—and the history of the working class for the last half century abundantly proves that we are justified in the assumption—we may await with confidence the sounding of the knell of capitalism and the dawn of a classless civilization.—A. M. Lewis.

### IS MARXISM OBSOLETE?

The Socialism that inspires hope and fears to-day is of the school of Marx. No one is seriously apprehensive of any other so-called Socialistic movement, and no one is seriously concerned to criticise or refute the doctrines set forth by any other school of "Socialists."—Prof. Thorstein Veblen.

## A.S.P. News & Notes.

### AUSTRALASIAN SOCIALIST PARTY.

Objective—The social ownership with Democratic control of the means of Production Distribution and Exchange.

Headquarters: 115 Goulburn St., Sydney

LUKE JONES.

General Secretary

### CENTRAL EXECUTIVE.

Next meeting of the C.E. will be held on Sat. Oct. 16.

LUKE JONES,

Gen. Sec.

### SYDNEY BRANCH.

With fine weather the usual outdoor meetings were held. Comrade Larkin, from England, addressed a large and interested audience in the Domain. The message was enthusiastically received, and good contributions and increased sales of literature resulted.

Splendid evening meetings were held in Park and Market streets by Comrades McCormick, Hine, Warner, Rinnell and others.

In the Hall Luke Jones delivered a fine address on "Socialism" and "The Wealth of Nations." This was well attended, and resulted in good discussion and questions.

### FIXTURES.

Hall Fixtures.—Monday, Speakers' Class; Tuesday, Anti-Conscription Meeting (Trades Hall); Thursday, Branch Meeting; Friday, Branch Social; Sunday (Oct. 17th) Luke Jones will deliver the second of a series of addresses entitled "The Class Struggle in Theory and Practice."

Domain Fixtures.—Sunday, 17th Oct., Chairman Rosenthal, Wyatt, Jones, Warner, Luke Jones.

Park Street.—Chairman E. Hine, Dwyer, Rinnell.

Market Street.—J. McCormick, Warner, Slade.

W. E. J., Min. Sec

### BALMAIN.

A good meeting was held here on Sunday evening, Sloan, Nelson and Mrs. Lorimer officiating. Mrs. Lorimer strongly emphasised woman's place in the great movement for working-class emancipation. A good sale of literature resulted from the meeting. G. NELSON, Secretary.

### NEWTOWN BRANCH.

Branch Rooms, 41 Enmore-road, Newtown.

Economic and Debating Class held every Wednesday night.

Dancing Class held every Monday night.

### PROPAGANDA FIXTURES.

Saturday night: Newtown Bridge. F. Hancock, J. Kilburn.

Sunday night: Newtown Bridge.

F. Hancock, J. Kilburn.

Comrade C. Jackson having been sentenced to three months jail for speaking too plainly about the war, the Branch has decided to open a Fund to assist Mrs. Jackson during her husband's incarceration. Donations should be forwarded to the undersigned at the above address.

The following donations have been received:—N. Finch 2/-, H. Pickup 2/6, Thinker 2/-, A. Jacobs 2/-, J. V. 2/6, C. D. 1/-, J. Darcy 2/6, Cote 2/6, H. G. 6d., A. Thomas 2/-, Mrs. Tunks 1/-, Tonge 6d., J. Kilburn 2/-, F. Scarsbrick 1/-, A. Sims 1/-, J. Higgins 2/6, J. Darcy 2/6, Thinker 1/-, H. Pickup 2/6, A. Leeds 2/-, Bruno 2/-, Tansley 2/-, N. Finch 1/-, Cote 2/-, J. V. 2/6, Thinker 2/-, Mrs. Tunks 1/-, J. G. 2/-, J. Higgins 2/6, H. D. 2/6, J. E. Perry 2/-, Mr. Mug 3/6, Balmain 2/-, J. Kilburn 2/-, N. Finch 1/-, H. Pickup 2/6, J. Wessler 1/-, Bruno 2/-, Cole 2/6, W. Gay 1/-, Thinker 2/-, Laidler 2/6, J. V. 2/6, A. West 1/-, A. Thomas 2/-, Denham 1/-, J. G. 2/-, Nicholson 2/-, J. Higgins 2/6. Supporters, Friends, etc., 11/4.

RAY EVERITT, Secretary.

### AUBURN BRANCH.

The above branch meets every Monday night at comrade Jenkin's residence, Kurradah Road, Auburn.

The usual propaganda meetings will be resumed when the warmer evenings set in.

Those who desire to join the branch and help in forwarding the Socialist cause should hand in their names to the branch secretary. J. J. KEGG.

When you have read this paper hand it to a friend.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

### PRESS AND MAINTENANCE FUND.

I.S. Club £3, Club Socials £13/9, Domain Coll. £13, W. Layley 6/6, C. L. Borassa 5/-, E. Hine 5/-, Mrs. Slade 2/6, Office box 4/3.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

W. Layley 4/-, F. Burton 1/-, R. Hagan 1/-, F. Miller 1/-, C. Degenkolbe 1/-, F. Scarsbrick 1/-, W. C. Ince 8/-, H. T. Warren 1/-, H. Gunterman 2/-, H. J. Smyth 1/-, Kuznetsov 1/-, J. Webb 1/-, J. Haberley 1/-, A. Aamensen 1/-, A. Ridout 1/-, A. J. Williams 1/-, A. Williams 1/-, F. W. Doman 4/-, G. L. Fugger 4/-, W. Thomas 4/-, W. J. Keys 1/-, W. G. Mawbey 1/-, S. E. White 1/-, W. Freg 1/-, Broughton 1/-, J. Kveens 1/-, A. J. Buchanan 1/-, W. J. Keys 1/-, C. Ingle 2/-, O. Olsen 1/-, H. Wood 1/-, Chas. Jessup 2/-, W. Wolf 1/-, A. Thomas 2/-, J. Lee 1/-.

### THE INVESTOR'S PRAYER.

Our Father Capital, who art on earth, Almighty God who changest the course of rivers, tunnelest mountains, separateth contiguous shores and meltest into one distant nations, Creator of Merchandise and Source of Life, oh, Thou, who rulest Kings and Subjects, laborers and employers, may Thy kingdom be for evermore on earth. Give us plenty of purchasers to take our goods off our hands, without looking too closely whether these be genuine or shoddy, pure or adulterated. Give us needy working people who will accept the hardest work and the lowest pay without grumbling. Send us gudgeons who may be allured by the tempting bait of our prospectuses, and ensnared in the network of our fair promises. Lead us not into the penitentiary, but deliver us from bankruptcy and grant us never ceasing dividends.—Amen.—Paul Lafargue.

## Politicians and Recruiting.

This paper begins to think that politicians had better keep off the recruiting platform altogether. Their wretched scramble for personal and party advancement, conducted with the thinnest disguise under the eyes of the public, has covered them with anything but honor. It was a tactical mistake to put in charge of volunteers in camp an officer with a German name. It is also a tactical mistake to confide the task of stimulating patriotic impulse mainly to the hands of men whose professions of devotion to anything but themselves and their party have been received with open mockery for years. The politicians of this State are branded as party men, first and last, except where they are branded worse—by their fellows and their fellows' supporters; and they have practised the game of party enmity till each side is tainted with it in the minds of the other half of the public. The placid acceptance of out-of-pocket expenses for being patriotic—or advising others to be patriotic—is the final strain on public tolerance. Few men now weighing in the question whether to go to Gallipoli or remain at home under other responsibilities will be able to listen patiently to the political whistler who holds—not the revolver and the sword—but the flag in one hand and the bill of expenses in the other.—"The Sun."

### Books and Pamphlets on Sale and to Arrive.

Title.	s. d.
The Positive Outcome of Philosophy, also in same volume Letters on Logic and the Nature of Human Brain Work (Dietagen) .....	4s.
Landmarks of Scientific Socialism (Anti-Duehring). Contains the most important portions of the larger work from which Socialism, Utopian and Scientific was taken (Engels) .....	4s.
The Physical Basis of Mind and Morals. Shows the origin of mind and the relation of economics to morals (Fitch) .....	4s.
Essays on the Materialistic Conception of History (Labriola) .....	4s.
Socialism and Philosophy. In the form of familiar letters (Labriola) .....	4s.
An Introduction to Sociology. A new and useful work for beginners, tracing the development of this new science, with estimates of the work of Comte, Spencer, Ward, Small, and other Sociologists (Lewis) .....	4s.
Critique of Political Economy. Explains the general theory of surplus value and discusses the currency question (Marx) .....	4s.
The Poverty of Philosophy. A reply to Proudhon (Marx) .....	4s.
Looking Forward: A Treatise on the Status Woman and the Origin and Growth of the Family and the State (Rapaport) .....	4s.
Marxian Economics, a popular introduction to the study of Marx (Untermann) .....	4s.

A sample copy of this paper is an invitation to become a subscriber.

Principles of Scientific Socialism, a systematic and attractive statement of Socialist theories (Wells) .....	6s.
Woman and Socialism, the classic work on this subject, revised, enlarged, and newly translated (Bebel) .....	6s.
Ancient Society, the greatest and most revolutionary book on primitive man (Morgan) .....	6s.
Capital, Vol. I, The Process of Capitalist Production (Marx) .....	8s.
Capital, Vol. II, The Process of Circulation of Capital (Marx) .....	8s.
Capital, Vol. III, The Process of Capitalist Production as a Whole (Marx) .....	8s.
Introduction to Socialism. Excellent for beginners, 64 pages (Richardson) .....	3d.
Unionism and Socialism (Eugene V. Debs) .....	6d.
Industrial Socialism. Explains why the Socialist Party stands for economic as well as political action (Haywood and Bohn) .....	6d.
The Right to be Lazy (64 pages). (Lafargue) .....	6d.
Socialism, What It Is and What It Seeks to Accomplish. (Wilhelm) Liebknecht .....	6d.
No Compromise: No Political Trading Liebknecht's (Wilhelm) .....	6d.
Value, Price and Profit. Explains the vital things wage-workers need to know about economics, Cloth. (Marx) .....	6d.
The Socialists: Who They Are and What They Stand For (Spargo) .....	6d.
One Big Union: An explanation of the principles of Industrial Unionism, with Chart showing the grouping of the Industries (Trautmann) .....	6d.
The Positive School of Criminology. Three lectures explaining what crime really is (Ferri) .....	2s.
Justice and Goodness (Lafargue) .....	2s.
Evolution, Social and Organic. Lectures showing that Socialism is the logical outcome of modern science (Lewis) .....	2s.
The Militant Proletariat, a discussion of the American working-class and the Socialist Party (Lewis) .....	2s.
Memoirs of Karl Marx, Delightful personal recollections (Liebknecht) .....	2s.
The Theoretical System of Karl Marx. Best and complete work on Marx's theories, with replies to critics (Boudin) .....	4s.
Life, Writing and speeches of Eugene V. Debs. A large volume originally published at 8s, containing all of Debs' most important writings, with a life sketch by Stephen M. Reynolds and a preface by Mary U. Marcy (Debs). Cloth. ....	4s.
Philosophical Essays, including the Religion of Social Democracy, the Ethics of Social Democracy, Social Democratic Philosophy, etc. (Dietagen) .....	4s.
Revolution and Counter-Revolution, or Germany in 1848. The story of a fight won by wage-workers; then lost by their middle-class allies (Marx) .....	2s.
The Communist Manifesto. First published in 1848, this is still the classic statement of Socialist Principles (Marx and Engels). Cloth, with Liebknecht's No Compromise .....	2s.
The World's Revolutions. A historical study of the great Revolutions; the chapter on Christianity is especially fine (Untermann) .....	2s.

### JUST ARRIVED.

"The Struggle for Existence," by Walter Thomas Mills, 5s. By Post 5s. 6d.

"The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists," by Robert Tressell, 2s. 6d. Posted 2s. 9d.

## THE International Socialist Review

### A FAMOUS SOCIALIST MAGAZINE.

### Finely Printed and Illustrated.

Published Monthly. 7s. a Year Posted. With The International Socialist 8s. a Year.

## THE NEW REVIEW

### A Critical Magazine of International Socialism.

Published Fortnightly and Splendidly Edited by America's Foremost Socialist Writers.

Subscription: 14s. a Year.

With The International Socialist 16s. a Year.

## The Masses

A Socialist Magazine Owned and Published Co-operatively by its Editors and Artists.

The Masses's Cartoons, Verses, and Editorials are of the Best that American Socialists produce.

Published Monthly. 7s. a Year Posted. With The International Socialist, 8s. a Year. These magazines enjoy a world-wide popularity and are read by every thinker in the Socialist movement.

Printed and published by William Robert Winespear, at 115 Goulburn-St., Sydney, for the Sydney Branch of the Australasian Socialist Party.